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TRUSTS—RIGHTS OF CREDITORS OF BENEFICIARY—IMPLIED RESTRAINT ON ALIENATION—SEYMOUR V. McAVOY, 53 Pac., 946. (Cal.).—The author of a trust may lawfully provide that the interest of the beneficiary shall not be assignable and that it shall not be subject to the claims of creditors of the beneficiary. Such provision need not be express, but may be implied from the general intention of the donor, to be gathered from the terms of the trust in the light of all the circumstances.

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## BOOK REVIEWS.

*The Principles of the Law of Public Corporations.* By Charles B. Elliot, Ph.D., LL.D., Judge of the District Court of Minnesota. Callaghan & Company, Chicago, 1898. Sheep, pp. 327.

Judge Elliot planned a book on Public Corporations which should state the law of that subject accurately and tersely, within a compass convenient for the student. In the execution of his plan he has succeeded admirably. In compactness of style and clear enunciation of principles the book resembles Judge Cooley's work on Torts, so long familiar in its value to teachers and students.

The book is well in keeping with a new spirit in the teaching of law. Many things indicate a change in this system and common-sense ideas that are progressive and modern without any of the shallow nonsense which the sometimes carries. Although a student should study his subject rather than his text-book, if he can get something that really is a text-book rather than a distracting and encyclopædic mass of details, life will be much pleasanter for him. Nothing is so discouraging to a student of law than differences in the books he has to read, and the preparation of books like this one of Judge Elliot's, like the little work of Mr. Reynolds' on Evidence, and some of the valuable books in the Hornbook series, is a boon to the student and shows a growing appreciation of what he really needs.

We believe much more good can be gained by the use of text-books primarily designed as such, leaving a good deal of room for individual investigation and elaboration, than much learned and minute discussion which is too often worse than preparing to the young student.

Judge Elliot's book evinces throughout rare discrimination and the most painstaking labor. Although it is not designed to compete with or supplant in any way Judge Dillon's more exhaustive work on the same subject, it will yet be serviceable to those already in the practice of law.

*The Law of Bankruptcy and the National Bankruptcy Act of 1898.*  
By William Miller Collier, of the Auburn, N. Y., Bar. Matthew Bender, Albany, N. Y., 1898. Sheep, pp. 550.

Nothing is more characteristic of the times than the issuance of such a treatise as this on the Law of Bankruptcy a little more than two months after Federal legislation, to some extent, changing and unsettling the principles. Mr. Collier's purpose has been to prepare a book which shall aid the Bar "in the solution of the questions that will arise in the early months of practice under the act, before adjudications are plentiful." This it will certainly do. The book is wonderfully complete, considering the time allotted for the task.